North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. | PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. | WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. | RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1851. | NO. 56.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON, A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS, JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL, B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING, J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs, *MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.*

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19. 1851. 49—

FRANKLIN PAPER MIL,

On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot, *Richmond, Virginia.*

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purpose, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD. & CO.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Phosgene Gas.

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* o the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and To bacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

TARRANTS Seltzer Aperient and Elixer of Turkey Rubarb. Sands Seidletz Cases, Maynard and Nayes Seidletz Powders and fresh Congres water just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD

May 8, 1851 55—

LOVES Yeast Powders are warrented to make light, sweet and nutritous bread, biscuit and cakes. Call at my store and get a box for 25 cents.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 13, 1851. 55—

Burning Fluid and Linseed Oil.

A FULL supply of Fluid and Linseed Oil just received and for Sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

April 19, 1851. 67—

Job Printing,

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

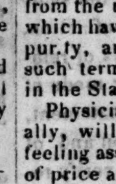
Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemicets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES,C. &

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c,*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, Apri21 1, 1851. 49—

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, *Washington City, D. C.*

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid,
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Berrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 28, 1841. 24—3m.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Lw,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

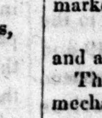
1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.



J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed, through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands.

P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express,

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons,
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at

HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.

April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale,

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,

A SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry county, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germanton and Salem to Rockford, 18 miles from Germanton and 25 miles from Rockford.

The Pilot Mountain House, 1½ miles from the pinnacle, has been newly fitted up for the approaching season, and no expense or attention will be spared to render enjoyment to visiters who may be pleased to seek health or pleasure at the Pilot Mountain.

One mile from the house is a fine mineral spring, and a good carriage road leading to it.

The asent to the pinnacle has been rendered perfectly safe, and comparatively easy, by ladders made for the purpose. The view from this point is the grandest spectacle in North Carolina if not in the whole southern country, being a huge shaft run up 1800 feet into the blue etherial arch, from a comparatively level surrounding surface, and embracing the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, from the peaks of Otto to the north 80 miles, to the Table Rock in South Carolina, 100 miles including within the range Paris Mountain, Spartanburg district, and both peaks of King's Mountain in York district.

The large number of visiters to this grand curiosity has greatly increased within a few years, and the subscriber can assure the public that all who come shall enjoy themselves so far as depends upon him. The number of visiters during the last season, as shown by the register, was between three and four hundred.

A good Guide to conduct visiters up the pinnacle, and to point out the different and distant objects, will always be in attendance.

Travellers passing over the Blue Ridge, by Mount Airy, will lose but little in time or distance, by calling at Pilot Mountain House.

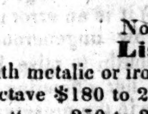
The purity of the air, the excellence of the water, and the beautiful scenery, never fails to invigorate the enervated and the invalid, and to make robust the man of health.

The plank road from Fayetteville west (now completed to Carthage) will go to Salem, within 25 miles of the mountain, and if extended, will probably go within a mile of it. Sixty miles of it will be completed this summer, bringing the traveller nearly half way to the mountain.

His prices are very moderate, as he wishes to encourage and induce the people of the State to visit this one of their grandest curiosities.

WM. GILLAM.

Pilot Mountain, April 15, 1851. 865—tf.



THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminarjes, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

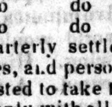
WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

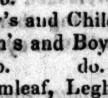
Pairs of horses per month			18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,		
French style	do.	do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,		do.
Campeachy and Panama,		do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,		do.
do. " " Leghorn,		do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,		do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,		do.
Do. do. California,		do.
Palmleaf, Leghorm, and Pearl Straw,		do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.

Sam'l H. Marks,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,

North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled,
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton. Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Coconut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley. Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c:

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book., Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine,

THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT" *Is at Home Again!*

New Spring and Summer Goods FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER, R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors; for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's shead;
See forth from his nostriis the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence, "The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing. Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons, Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k't's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.

April 10, 1851. 47—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 600—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 820—1y.

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO

December 19, 1850 19

Resolutions and the Address,

From the Delegates of the Southern Rights Associations of South Carolina, assembled in Charleston, to the Southern Rights Associations of the other Southern States.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting the State of South Carolina cannot submit to the wrongs and aggressions which have been perpetrated by the Federal Government and the northern States, without dishonor and ruin; and that it is necessary to relieve herself therefrom, whether with or without the co-operation of other southern States.

2. *Resolved*, That concert of action with one or more of our sister States of the South, whether through the proposed Southern Congress, or in any other manner, is an object worth many sacrifices, but not the sacrifice involved in submission.

3. *Resolved*, That we hold the right of secession to be essential to the sovereignty and freedom of the States of this Confederacy; and that the denial of that right would furnish to an injured State the strongest additional cause for its exercise.

4. *Resolved*, That this meeting looks with confidence and hope to the convention of the people, to exert the sovereign power of the State in defence of its rights, at the earliest practicable period and in the most effectual manner; and to the Legislature, to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures towards the same end.

ADDRESS.

Having met to take counsel together, and having agreed upon that course which we think it right and necessary to pursue, we wish to lay before you the considerations by which we have been governed, with that frankness which our respect for you, and our desire to merit your good opinion, require.

We regard the position of the southern States in this Confederacy as degraded and ruinous. The manifest tendency of those systematic aggressions which they have suffered for many years past, is to subvert the institution of slavery. If those acts of hostile domination, which have been rendered more insulting by mockery of language, under the term of a Compromise, were final in their nature, and were not to be followed by any further aggressions, we should still regard them as outrages, to which sovereign States, possessing the spirit of freedom, ought never to submit. But those measures only form part of a system, gradually commenced, steadily carried forward, gathering strength from development, and proceeding with fatal momentum to its end. That end is the abolition of negro slavery in the southern States, and the lowering of the free white population of the South to the same level with that agrarian rabble, which, already strong and dangerous, seems destined, before very long, to be the controlling power in the northern States. We see no remedy and no safety for the South in the present Union. But we know that in this we differ from very many citizens of the other southern States, spirited and intelligent, having the same interests, and suffering under the same wrongs, with ourselves, and who cherish the hope that the rights of the South may be vindicated and secured without dissolving the existing Confederacy. In this difference it does not become us to assume to dictate, and we hope to stand free from the charge. Up to this time the citizens of South Carolina, aware that peculiarity of political position, arising from past events, rendered a certain reserve on their part prudent and proper, have studiously avoided every thing which might look like assuming the lead in the defence of southern rights. They desired to act because they believed that safety and honor required action; but they hoped that they might find leaders in other States whom they might follow in defence of the common cause. When the ancient Commonwealth of Virginia, the proper leader of the South, declared her determination to resist, at all hazards and to the last extremity, hostile measures then threatened, South Carolina, with all alacrity, stood ready to support Virginia in carrying out her high resolution. When Georgia—whose former resistance to Federal usurpation, under her heroic statesman Troup, gave promise of unflinching firmness in any contest in which she might engage—proclaimed her determination to make a stand for the rights of the South, South Carolina rejoiced at the prospect of rallying under the banner of Georgia. And when her young and gallant sister, Mississippi, proposed the wise measure of a Southern Convention, for the purpose of endeavoring to unite the southern States in maintaining their constitutional rights, and at the same time preserving, if possible, the existing Union, South Carolina heartily entered into this measure; and she has carried out the recommendation of the convention so assembled at the instance of Mississippi, by providing for the election of delegates to a Southern Congress, to whose meeting she still looks with anxious interest.

In all these proceedings we think that the citizens of South Carolina have evinced all proper anxiety to avoid the appearance of arrogance or dictation, to act in concert with the citizens of the other southern States, and to do nothing separately or precipitately. And now, strongly as we have expressed our belief that there is no hope for the South in the existing Union, we are prepared to give a trial, fairly and in good faith, to any effectual plan which may be proposed by any sister State of the South for obtaining redress for the past and security for the future, without a dissolution of the existing Union, if there be a possibility of such a consummation.

But we find ourselves forced to consider the ulterior question, what we are to do if we find that there is no reasonable hope of the co-operation of any other southern State in any effectual plan of relief, and the alternative is presented to us of submitting or acting by ourselves. And, reluctant as we are to separate ourselves from our natural friends and allies, we have made up our minds. We cannot submit. We know that South Carolina entered this Confederacy as a sovereign and independent State, and that, having been wronged, she has the perfect right to withdraw from it. Her sons must exercise the right and meet the consequences. If no other State will join us in relieving ourselves from the wrongs already inflicted, we see no hope in waiting for new outrages to arouse a higher spirit of resistance. The new outrages, we are well convinced, will come in due time; but we feel no assurance that the spirit of the vassal will rise in proportion to the indignities heaped upon his head. On the contrary, we see that the South has already borne what it would not for a moment have submitted to ten years ago, and what the North would not then have ventured to perpetrate. We are not willing to try the experiment how long it will be before our spirit is completely broken, by gradually and continually yielding to slow and gradual but unceasing encroachments. And if the exercise of the right of secession is to be followed by the attempt on the part of the Government of this Confederacy to subjugate South Carolina, it is better that we should meet that attempt while we still have some spirit and some power of resistance left. If we are to submit to the condition of a conquered people, we think it less dishonorable not to do so until we have first been conquered. And if any thing could add to the necessity which we believe exists for a withdrawal from the existing Union, it would be the denial of the right of secession. For the denial of that right indicates of itself extreme danger. The right of secession has heretofore, and in better days, been regarded as unquestionable by all southern politicians, with the exception of an inconsiderable number of consolidationists. And if ever that right can be denied without arousing the whole South to sustain it, the South will be ripe for the most miserable fate which has ever befallen any people. It will then, as a permanent sectional minority, have no defence against the tyranny of a Government combining all the vices of the corruptest democracy and the most oppressive foreign despotism.

We know the consequences which will follow a failure in our effort to maintain our liberty. We see clearly that a triumphant exertion of the power of the Federal Government in subjugating a State will vastly increase that power, and greatly accelerate the change, already far advanced, of our federative system into a consolidated central despotism. We see, also, that South Carolina will not suffer the consequences of this change alone, but that the rest of the southern States must suffer in an equal degree. They will have no safeguard against the Central Government, strengthened by crushing opposition, and rendered by triumphant force what our northern enemies have long been endeavoring to make it by fraudulent usurpation—the supreme government of a consolidated nation. The sovereignty of one southern State cannot be destroyed without the loss of their sovereignty, by all the others. We are aware of the responsibility of doing an act which may hasten these consequences. We feel the respect which we owe to States having a common interest, threatened by a common danger, but not equally pursuaded with ourselves of the necessity of action. And nothing would induce us to take, without their concurrence, a course which is to involve them in its consequences, but a thorough conviction of the necessity which urges us, and of our right to do so.

Addressing citizens of southern States, associated to maintain the rights of the South, we cannot imagine it to be necessary to argue about the right of secession. We hold it to be the great State right, without which all others are nugatory and incapable of being enforced; and your position assures us that your faith cannot be differed from ours.

Nor can we regard it as necessary any farther to discuss the wrongs which have been inflicted on the southern States. They may be denied by those who shut their eyes to them, but you do not belong to that class. Southern and State Rights men may differ as to the necessity of exercising the right of secession at a particular time, on account of those wrongs. But, as certainly as the right exists, each State must possess the right of judging for herself as to the occasion and time for its exercise. If South Carolina decides that honor and safety require her to secede, she has the right to leave the Confederacy peaceably and without molestation. If the act of secession is not permitted to be peaceable, it will be from usurpation of power by the Federal Government, not from the nature of the act performed by South Carolina. Accustomed as we have been to violations of the Constitution, and of the rights of the southern States by the Federal Government, we have to look forward to the probability of another outrage by that Government, in the attempt to force the State to remain in the Union. We suppose the attempt will be made, if the other southern States permit it. Those States must decide for themselves whether they will permit it. South Carolina must decide for herself whether it is necessary to secede. Her sister States of the South will have no right to complain that she forces them into a position where they must either interpose to prevent her subjugation, or, by consenting to it, abandon their own sovereignty, and lay themselves at the mercy of a despotic power. In seceding South Carolina will simply do an act which all southern men who believe in the existence of State rights at all must admit that she has a perfect right to do, and which she regards as absolutely necessary. She will be acting as she would have to act if none of the other southern States were in existence, and she were the only object of aggression by the northern States and the Federal Government. She is not answerable for the usurpations and injustice which may be committed against her. And for her sister States of the South to ask of her to refrain from an exercise of right which she regards as indispensable for self-preservation, would be an interference with her free action of a far different character from any with which she can be charged towards them. Sovereigns are equals. In seceding alone, South Carolina would be placing her sister States of the South under no constraint. If they should find themselves in a position of constraint, it would come from the action of the Federal Government, not of South Carolina. But if they should insist upon her refraining from the exercise of her right, and submitting to a condition which she regards as intolerable, they would make themselves parties with the Federal Government in placing an unjustifiable constraint upon a sovereign and an equal.

We wish that the necessity for separate action by South Carolina which we have contemplated may be averted. We confide in the gallant spirits whom we address. There may be some hope of the assembling of a Southern Congress to devise measures of redress and relief upon which some of the injured States may unite. We have heretofore been willing to sacrifice much for southern union. We still are. We do not desire to lead, but to follow. Propose any effectual measure for vindicating our common rights, and providing for our common safety, and we will heartily unite with you in carrying them out. We should regret most deeply to incur the censure of friends, with whom we have the strongest desire to act in concert. But we feel a deep conviction that we have not acted heretofore with any precipitation, and that we are in the right in the determination which we have formed. The self-abasement of submission appears to us unworthy of men still pretending to be free. The gloomy prospect of inevitable ruin, to follow submission, appears to us more formidable than any danger to be encountered in contending alone, against whatever odds, for our rights. We have come to the deliberate conclusion that, if it be our fate to be left alone in the struggle, alone we must vindicate our liberty by secession.

THE USE OF THE PASSIONS. The passions are in morals what motion is in physics; they create, preserve, and animate; and without them all would be silence and death. Avarice guides men across the deserts of the ocean; pride covers the earth with trophies, and mausoleums, and pyramids; love turns men from their savage rudeness; and ambition shakes the very foundations of kingdoms. By the love of glory, weak nations swell into magnitude and strength. Whatever there is of terrible, whatever there is of beautiful in human events, all that shakes the soul to and fro, and is remembered while thought and flesh cling together—all these have their origin from the passions. As it is only in storms, and when their coming waters are driven up into air, that we catch a sight of the depths of the sea, so it is only in the season of perturbation that we have a glimpse of the real internal nature of man. It is then only that the might of these eruptions shaking his frame, dissipate all the feeble coverings of opinion, and rend in pieces that cobweb veil, with which fashion hides the feelings of her heart. It is then only that nature speaks her genuine feelings; and, as at the last night of Troy, when Venus illuminated the darkness, Æneas saw the gods themselves at work—so may we, when the blaze of passion is flung upon man's nature, mark in him the signs of a celestial origin, and tremble at the invisible agent of God. *[Sydney Smith.*

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnatti, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

The Editor has returned to his post, but not in time to prepare matter for to-day's Standard. We shall be fully "in harness" by our next issue.

Our late trip to the seaboard of North Carolina was a most pleasant one, in many respects, and we shall never forget the kindness and courtesy of those with whom we mingled, from Raleigh to Beaufort. In our next we shall speak at some length of the country through which we passed, and also of the towns we visited during our trip.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

The Directors of the Central Rail Road assembled in this City on Monday last, and adjourned on Thursday. All the Directors were in attendance except Gen. Means of Cabarrus.

The estimates for the Road were submitted by the Chief Engineer, Maj. Gwynn; and his able and interesting Report to the President and Directors of the Company shall appear in our next. It came to hand too late to be published to-day. We have attempted no summary of it, because it would be difficult to condense such a document in less space than that occupied by the Report itself, and because we prefer, in a matter of so much public importance, that the Chief Engineer shall speak for himself in his own language.

It is now considered a "fixed fact" that this Road will be built. This will be gratifying intelligence to its numerous advocates, while the people of the State generally will rejoice if the work, when completed, shall meet the expectations of its projectors and friends.

We presume the contracts will be let out and the work commenced at an early day.

THE CROPS.

Corn—Cotton—Wheat—Tobacco—Fruits. The past and present week has had a most favorable tendency upon our agricultural prospects in this region. Corn, which has been standing still, is now walking right out of the field, and holding its shooting joints up in the world. Cotton is up and growing finely in this and neighboring Counties, with good stands generally. Wheat looks well, and has commenced heading beautifully; May wheat being already headed in most places, and will yield a good fold in all the middle Counties of the State. The Tobacco crop in Granville and on the Virginia border promises, up to the present date, to be better than the crops of '49 and '50. There has not been a good crop of Tobacco raised in our Tobacco Counties in several previous seasons, and it is confidently expected that our smokers and chewers will be enabled to do something for themselves at low rates in their different habits respectively for the next year.

There has not been as good prospects for an abundant yield of various fruits in five years, and unless a few more young Hurricanes should visit us, we will be fattened this summer on milk and peaches to the extent of our waistcoats. Strawberries and cherries are now red, and many ripening beautifully, and if strawberries and cream won't satisfy the "Register," we hope he will remain unsatisfied forevermore. Our citizens have been feasting on strawberries for two weeks back, and we wish no worse fare for the rest of their happy lives.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Carolina, assembled in this City on Wednesday last.

We learn that there is a large Delegation in attendance from the various Lodges. There are 39 subordinate Lodges. It appears from the Report of the Grand Secretary that there are 1266 contributing members within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge; that during the period between January 1st, and December 31st, 1850, there have been 329 initiated, 47 rejections, 38 admitted by card, 13 reinstated, 103 suspended, 18 expelled, and 14 deceased. The whole amount of revenue has been $13,575 90. The Widow and Orphan's Fund amounts to $2,052 55, and the amount due the Grand Lodge $1,141 14.

There has been expended for the relief of brothers $813 75; for burying the dead $415; for the education of orphans $67 85; and for the relief of widowed families $391 45—making the sum of $1,798 05 paid out for relief.

We shall publish in our next the names of the Officers who may be chosen for the ensuing year.

We acknowledge the receipt of the four Quarterly Reviews, *London, Edinburgh, North British, and Westminster.* The whole of these reviews, reprinted by Scott & Co., of New York, including Blackwood, will be sent to subscribers at the low price of ten dollars per annum, any one of them for four. Embracing among their contents articles on all subjects under and over the sun, for we noticed one on astrology. We learn that ther republication remunerates the Company; and we hope that they will continue to meet with necessary patronage from the public, which they so abundantly have earned.

BLACKWOOD EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, for April, has been forwarded to us through the kindness of Messrs. Scott, & Co. the American publishers. This purely literary periodical deservedly stands at the head of the class, and we think will "keep ahead" for a good long while yet. Republished by Lenord, Scott, & Co. 79 Fulton Street, New York, at three dollars.

We were visited, on Wednesday evening last, with a strong wind, accompanied by a cloud which bore off to the North, along the Crabtree and Neuse. The air is now cool, as the result of the storm. We learn that it hailed quite heavily some four or five miles North of this, and we fear that some injury has been done to the growing crops.

We are requested to state that the Democratic Meeting to appoint Delegates from this County to the Congressional District Convention, will assemble at the Town Hall, in this City, on Monday next at 12 o'clock.

THE SOUTHERN RIGHTS CONVENTION. The Convention of Southern Rights Associations concluded its labors yesterday with the adoption of the Resolutions and Address of the Committee of 21. The test vote was on substituting the report of the minority of the Committee. It will be observed that the two are not antagonistic, but only different modifications of the same idea of resistance to wrongs. The motion to substitute received but a small support; and that being disposed of, the Resolutions and Address were adopted almost unanimously. The importance of this action, and degree of unanimity that sustained it, cannot well be overestimated. The Convention was composed of near five hundred delegates—the picked men of every part of the State. Bound by no law but their own strong sense of what was due to themselves and the cause they maintained, they passed through the ordeal of four days' earnest discussion, without an instant of unseemly disorder, without the smallest appearance of wavering in the strength of their convictions, and without a symptom of impatience at the expression, elaborate, eloquent and earnest, of opinions at variance with those of the well known majority of the meeting. We have been deeply impressed with this dignity of bearing of the Convention, from the first day of its session. It struck all spectators; it was emphatically commended by the President, in his concluding address in reply to the resolution of thanks to himself, so cordially adopted and so richly deserved. In every aspect, therefore,—in the generality of the representation of the State by this body; in the largeness of its numbers; in the quality of the men; in the full and luminous discussion which the subjects of its deliberation underwent; in the high and patriotic tone that characterized equally the minority and the majority, and in the near approach to unanimity in the final decision, the session of this Convention is an imposing event, and its action must go forth as a formidable influence, not only over South Carolina but over the whole South. That influence, we need not say, tends directly to Secession, as the remedy to be eventually adopted by the State Convention, and we as little need to say, that this is *our* remedy, and the only one in which we have any firm faith.

We cannot close our notice of the Conventon without a more particular reference to the distinguished gentleman who presided over its deliberations. The choice of Gov. Richardson for that office, was in all respects most fortunate. He showed perfect knowledge of all its practical duties; was always self-possessed, quiet and firm in the execise of authority, and never failing either in dignity or in courtesy. Never did presiding officer better merit the compliment of a vote of thanks, and the resolution no more than expressed the honest feeling of every member of the body. *Charleston Courier.*

WHAT IF SOUTH CAROLINA SECEDES? Some papers—the *National Intelligencer* for instance—flippantly answers the question by saying the General Government would whip her into submission. This was the doctrine of the federalists in 1798: it was also the doctrine of the tories in the revolution when the colonies talked about seceding from the Government of Great Britain. If then, the principles of the *federalists* and *tories* were the same as those non-entertained by those who so flippantly talk about turning the guns of the Federal Government against South Carolina, follows, that they should be as much the objects of scorn, detestation and contempt, as the tories of the revolution were. The man who is the enemy of the true spirit of our republican institutions, and a traitor to those who are battling for his honor and constitutional equality, ought to be hung. Every natural and divine law would tolerate—yea, *demand* this punishment for the felon. If justice had its due, this would be the fate of the tory editors of the Intelligencer. True, there are other editors—some too, even in the South, who hold the same doctrine—some of them we are willing to excuse on the ground of idiocy. No sane southerner would think of joining a force against South Carolina. Right or wrong, it is the duty of the sister southern States to enter into no crusade against her. If she is wrong, (and we by no means admit that she is,) it is an error in favor of liberty and our rights. How ungenerous then would it be for a man in the South, to raise his arm against her when the sum of her offending is too much zeal—too much vigilance in the preservation of the constitution, and the rights of the sovereignties of the confederacy. South Carolina need entertain no such fears. The base minion that now talks of coercing her, will not have the nerve when the time comes to strike the blow, and thousands who stand by in silence, will rush to her rescue when her first son perishes in the conflict. Her sons in other States, and they are scattered from Georgia to Texas, will join her standard as soon as she rears it. She is in a cause they will defend with their dearest life blood, and the summons will be answered with alacrity, when she calls for assistance. The freemen that live in that proud little State will not have to fight their battle alone, should the General Government in its mad career attempt to coerce her. We believe, however, that Congress will be too wise to undertake that game. *Houston, (Mississippi) Southern Argus.*

FLUENCY IN CONVERSATION. Roll an empty barrel down hill, and what a rattling noise it makes! So with an empty carriage over the pavements. So also with an empty head. When it contains but a few scattering ideas, every body can hear the rattle. You can almost see them, when the fellow who carries such a head passes by you. Have you not such an individual in your mind's eye? We have. His name may be Dick or Jim, Bill or Joe—but he is the same everywhere—he wags the same tongue, shoots forth the same ideas. He thinks he is wise, but everybody also thinks otherwise. Had he real knowledge, he would talk less, and say more. Generally, a man of sterling talents talks but very little, yet every word tells. Addison was a person of this description. He was always embarrassed in company. Some of our best living authors—men of genius and talents, have been noticed for their paucity of words in common conversation. Yet men who know scarcely more than twice two make four, are always rattling off words, and pass for persons of some consequence. They utter sentences without meaning, and words that would puzzle an editor to understand.

An incessant talker we always avoid. In his presence we feel about as happy as on the brow of a cataract—only there is some sense to the latter. In an office or store, what is more trying than a person with the gift of gab?—what but a straggling musician under your window, or a fiddler in your garret?

A COMET ENDANGERING THE EARTH. A. D. 1712, Whiston predicted that the comet would appear on Wednesday, the 14th of October, at five minutes after five in the morning, and that the world would be destroyed by fire on the Friday following. His reputation was high, and the comet appeared. A number of persons got into boats and barges on the Thames, thinking the water the safest place. South Sea and Indian stock fell. A captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river, that the ship might not be endangered. At noon, after the comet had appeared, it is said that more than one hundred clergymen were ferried over to Lambeth, to request that proper prayers might be prepared, there being none in the church service. People believed that the day of Judgment was at hand, and acted on this belief, more as if some great temporary evil was to be expected. On Thursday, more than 7,000 kept mistresses were publicly and legally married. There was a prodigious run on the bank, and Sir Gilbert Heathcote, at the time the head director, issued orders to all the fire officers in London, requiring them to keep a good lookout, and to have a particular eye upon the Bank of England.

Southey's Commonplace Book.

BIBLE AUTHORITY. "And the Lord spake unto Moses in Mount Sinai, saying: Speak unto the Children of Israel, and say unto them, both thy *bondmen* and *bondmaids*, which thou shalt have, shall be of the *heathen* that are around you; of them shall ye *buy* bondmen and bondmaids. Moreover, of the children, of the strangers that do so adjourn among you, *of them shall ye buy*, and *of their families* that are with you, *which they begat in your land*; and they shall be *your possession*; and ye shall take them as *an inheritance for your children after you* to inherit them for a possession; *they shall be your bondmen forever.* But over your brethren, the Children of Israel, ye shall not rule one above another with rigor."

What, asks the New York Mirror, say the Beechers, the Parkers, and other divine fanatics to the above "Word of the Lord?" These men, who follow Seward, appeal to a law "higher than the Constitution." Will they also appeal to a higher than that enacted by the Almighty on Mount Sinai? The presumption is that they will.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

The new postage law is to go into effect on the 1st day of July next, when the rates on letters will be greatly reduced. Weekly papers will circulate free in the county where they are published. Under this law, the letter rates are as follows:

On every single letter, for any distance not exceeding three thousand miles, pre-paid, three cents, not pre-paid, five cents; for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, double these rates for every such single letter or paper when conveyed wholly or in part by sea, and to or from a foreign country, for any distance over twenty-five hundred miles, twenty cents, and for any distance under twenty-five hundred miles, ten cents, (excepting, however, all cases where such postages have been or shall be adjusted at different rates by postal treaty or convention, already concluded or hereafter to be made;) and for a double letter there shall be charged double the rates above specified; and for a treble letter, treble those rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a single letter; and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage. And all drop letters, or letters placed in any post office, not for transmission, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters *shall* hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any post office, shall be charged with one cent in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are.

The following will be the postage per annum on newspapers not exceeding three ounces in weight—except those which do not contain over three hundred square inches, which are to be charged one-fourth these rates—sent to actual and bona fide subscribers from the office of publication," viz:

DISTANCES.	Monthly papers,	Semi-monthly,	Weekly,	Semi-weekly,	Tri-weekly,	Daily,
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Fifty miles or under	5	10	20	40	60	100
Over 50 and not over 300	10	20	40	80	120	200
" 300 and not over 1000	15	30	60	120	180	300
" 1000 and not o'r 2000	20	40	80	160	240	400
" 2000 and not o'r 4000	25	50	100	200	300	500
" 4000	30	60	120	240	360	600

LOUIS KOSSUTH AND ABDUL MEDJID.

Abdul Medjid, the Sultan of Turkey, has now fulfilled his promises of assistance and protection to Louis Kossuth, Ex-Governor of Hungary, and the refugees who sought Turkey as a temporary place of security. The Sultan has prevented, through the vigilance of his officers, the frequent attempts made to assassinate Kossuth, and constantly repeated, on account of the large rewards offered by authority of the Emperor of Austria. He has furnished him and his few remaining friends, with the necessary means of support; in fact, treating them as his guests, in one of the most beautiful Towns in his Dominions. The Sultan has deservedly won the admiration and respect of all will-thinking men on both sides of the Atlantic, for the protection so generously and effectively granted to these persecuted and homeless exiles. The time alotted for their residence at Kutaiah ends with the present month of May; and Abdul Medjid is said to be willing to assist Kossuth and his friends to seek a home here in the distant New World, where they may rest secure from the knives of the Austrian butchers. Our Government is reported to have ordered one of the vessels of the Mediterranean squadron to transport these distinguished Republicans, as the nation's guests, to our hospitable shores. In the United States they will find a cordial welcome; and in the paths of private life, each will find that sympathy and assistance to which their patriotism and their sufferings so strongly entitle them. We find the following on this subject, in the Niagara News: "The American squadron will leave Naples in a few days for Spezzia. Commodore Morgan will transfer his flag to the Cumberland, and it is expected the American steamer Mississippi will leave Naples to take up Kossuth. Orders from Washington to that effect are expected daily."

NEW CODE OF PRACTICE IN KENTUCKY. The "new code of practice prepared by Messrs. Johnson, Harlan, and Longhborough, commissioners, has passed the General Assembly of Kentucky. The new code, among other reforms, abolishes the distinction between "law" and "equity" so far as to allow legal and equitable rights, &c., to be enforced in the same action. It abolishes all common law forms of action, and establishes in their stead two other forms of remedies in all civil cases. The common law mode of pleading gives place to a brief and plain statement, in common language, of the cause of action and of the defence, which each party is required to verify respectively by affidavit. Each party may examine his adversary upon oath.

JACKSON MONUMENT. This statue, in bronze, which has been in progress of construction for the last four years, is, says the Southern Press, near completion, and will be ready to be placed on its pedestal, in Lafayette Square, opposite the President's House on the 4th of July next. A part of the figure of Jackson has been already successfully cast. The horse is to be cast very soon. It will be one third larger than life, and will weigh thirty-five thousand pounds. The materials used consist of old brass cannon, condemned by the government. Some of the guns used as material, are trophies of the revolution. The brass guns and mortars captured by Gen. Jackson at Pensacola, are to surround the base of the statue.

THE NEW THREE-CENT PEICES, called "Trays" having been transmitted to all parts of the country, from the Philadelphia mint in small sums of fifty, and a hundred and fifty dollars, prior to their being issued there, are now in general circulation, and have already become favorites. We have noticed them in the hands of several in this city. It has been suggested to have the cent pieces reduced to one half their present size, and a particle of silver incorporated with the copper. It will certainly make them more ordorous and portable. Take care of the cents and the dollars will take care of themselves.

SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE. The new shoe establishment of Messrs. Carew & Hopkins, at Charleston, is now in successful operation. The building is three stories in height, and so divided and arranged as to accommodate a large number of workmen, the proprietors giving employment to upwards of one hundred persons within the establishment, and by a system of out-door work, a number of females and children are engaged in shoe-sewing.

The act of the last Legislature providing that a new county might be erected out of portions of Robeson and Richmond, to be called "Hooper," has been *rejected* by a popular vote of those two counties—for the new county 460; against it 1237: majority against, 777.

The Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Attorney General of the United States, has decided that members of Congress are entitled to the franking privilege under the late law, for the whole term for which they are elected.

At the Democratic Convention, held at Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 13th instant, the Hon. James Buchanan was nominated for the Presidency.

THE CUBA EXPEDITION.

Some new light will shortly be thrown upon this affair, as the authorities in New York city are in possession of conclusive evidence respecting the intended invasion. Four books have been seized, which, it is said, contain certain proofs of the military expidition, with notes of the arrangement of the companies, and with the names of seven hundred men enlisted for the invasion. The following extract of a letter from St. Mary's (Fa.) probably contains the truth in relation to the expedition from Jacksonville (Fa.) to Cuba:

This portion of the expedition is to be under the command of Gen. Gonzales, a young Cuban of ability, who was wounded in the Cardenas affair. Before this reaches you, it will probably have sailed from the St. John's river, where a steamboat is to go for them. It comprises several hundred Georgians and Floridians. Many have volunteered from the middle counties, mostly young men of respectability and good standing. Capt. ——, of Tallahassee, who has seen some service in the Indian wars in Florida, and possesses talents, intelligence and influence, is, I learn, to be colonel. Young D——, son of Gen. D——, has a commission; he is a genuine fighting cock. Dr. F——, son of Mayor F——, goes as surgeon. In truth, most of the best young men of that section of the country have volunteered. Many of them are wealthy. Mr. T——, who owns large property and mills in East Florida, is the head man there. They have plenty of arms and ammunition, and provisions for three months, at or near Jacksonville, and at different points on the coast; and you may depend upon it all Uncle Sam's marshals and navy, and revenue cutters, can't keep them out of Cuba. The truth is, the conduct of the North has rendered most of our Southern people disaffected to the federal government, and caused them to despise it, and disregard its laws. I don't believe tariff laws, if onerous, could be enforced in these regions. Everybody could, and would, smuggle. Hence the disposition, also, to disregard the neutrality laws, and get hold of Cuba. The liberators, I learn, do not propose annexation to the United States, but separate independence merely; and as soon as that is won, they will conquer Hayti, Porto Rico, &c., and have a "Republic of the Antilles."

The Atalanta (Ga.) Gazette of the 8th instant, in alluding to the announcements made in the Savannah papers of the abandonment of the expedition, says:

"The persons who went from this city have not yet returned. When we see them here again we shall conclude that the expedition has been abandoned."

MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENT—*Steamer Chartered by the Government for the South.* The New York Herald says that, on Saturday, a despatch was received in that city from Washington, giving orders to charter a steamer for the service of the Government, for not less than twenty days, nor more than ninety days, to cruise from that port to Florida.

"It is believed that the destination is Charleston, and that the despatch has reference to the secession in the South. The Brother Jonathan, North America, and other steamers were in contemplation, but finally the Crescent City was fixed upon. She is to sail with sealed orders, and not to be more than 500 miles at any time from land. She is not to carry more than 700 men."

A New York letter, of Sunday evening says this vessel is to have two hundred marines and soldiers on board, and adds:

"She will sail in the course of the evening. It is said that the officer in command has sealed orders, which are not to be opened until he reaches a certain point. It is generally supposed, however, that the expedition is intended to operate against the Cuban expeditionists in some Southern State. In this connection it may be as well to state that four companies of United States soldiers, taken from the forts in the harbor, left here yesterday for Savannah, in the steamship Florida."

A letter in the Norfolk Argus states that 300 men were encamped near Cape Charles, for three or four days, about the first of this month, and that they all embarked on board a steamer on Sunday the 4th inst. They were well furnished with provisions and munitions of war, and while on shore, were drilled every day. They were mostly foreigners, and alleged they were engaged in sounding and surveying the coast. It is not known from whence they came, but it is conjectured they were a part of the Cuban expedition.

THE OPINIONS OF GEN. WALLACE. We give below, taken from the Pendleton Messenger, (says the Charleston Mercury) an extract of a letter from Gen. Wallace, member of Congress from this State, to a friend, on the subject of the course to be pursued by South Carolina in the present crisis. The times require plain words, and we trust that all of our Representatives in the National and State Legislature may make their views public. The people are entitled to know them. The Messenger remarks that the letter "speaks for itself, and needs no comment."

"In your letter of the 31st ult., you ask my views on our Federal relations.

In reply I have to say, that my opinions have underwent no change from the beginning of the controversy until now. We are doomed if we remain *in the Union*, and I am for going out of, by the shortest road.

The highest aim, and the highest remedy, is a Southern Confederacy. If we cannot get this co-operation, I am for acting *decisively without it*; and believing a dissolution of this Union inevitable, I am in favor of entering at once into an energetic system of preparation, with the view to put the State in a position to *resume and maintain her independence*, and to take her rank among the nations of the earth, *as a separate and independent State.* A State is respected in exact proportion to its ability to defend its rights with the sword.

The money appropriated at the last session of the Legislature, would enable us, if properly expended, to bring twenty thousand men into the field, for we had seven thousand muskets and eighty pieces of cannon before. Every dollar of this money should be spent in the purchase of arms, and the Governor ought to be able to report to the next session of the Legislature—'*We have twenty thousand muskets and small arms, one hundred and twenty pieces of cannon, and we can bring twenty thousand men into the field at a moment's warning.*' This would look business like—warlike if you will, and if would tell upon the public mind in the State and abroad, for it would look like we are in earnest. It would tell, too, upon the Cabinet in Washington. You will perceive, therefore, that I do not approve the building of an *Armory now.* This is too slow, and we have not the money to spare. This step should have been reserved for a more advanced stage of our progress.

What we want now is to be prepared at once, so that we could say to the Convention when it meets: '*If war comes of your action, we are prepared to meet it.*' If the people will not act thus, my word for it, they will never secede. If we gain confidence—if we command the respect of the United States and of foreign nations, we must show them *that we can and will maintain our independence.* It is idle to close the eyes to the fact, that without military power we cannot maintain our independence. If we would preserve peace—if we would avoid bloodshed, we must show that we are not to be assailed with impunity, and that having the sword we know how to wield it.

We ought to choose agents now, not for what they know, not because they can solve a problem in Euclid, but for what they are able to perform, in giving energy and effect to the resources of the State, to prepare her for a separate and indepe ndent existence.

My motto is then—*prepare, prepare, and then act!* with company if you can get it, if not *then act without it*, for I know no more terrible doom than that which awaits us in the Union, and to go out of it cannot make our condition any worse, *and it may be better.*"

A large Cotton Factory is in contemplation on Loachapaka Creek, near Auburn, (Ala.) near the line of the Montgomery and West Point Rail Road.

The Legislature of Kentucky have appropriated $500 for a monument to Col. R. M. Johnson. This is a noble tribute to a gallant soldier.

PROSPECTS IN EUROPE.

The want of confidence in the permanency of political institutions in Europe is continually indicated by the most intelligent foreign journals that record from time to time their observations on public affairs. An ominous sort of expectancy seems to prevail as though great and wonderful changes were at hand, the consequences of which no one can foresee. A correspondent of the Boston Atlas writing from Vienna concludes a letter upon the critical condition of things in Europe with the following remarks:

Many persons, indeed, believe that Europe is destined to be the scene of terrible conflicts at no distant period—conflicts that will end in completely changing its present political divisions. This belief will not appear so wild or extravagant as it may at first seem, when we consider the arbitrary nature of many of these divisions, the weakness and moral degeneracy of others, and the jarring elements that exist in nearly all. Russia is the only European State (almost semi-barbarous though it be now) whose future is unclouded and whose progress in national greatness is certain; and if we think a moment of its vast territories, already far exceeding all the rest of Europe—of its unity of religion and language—of its evidently opening career in the East—of its native vigor of national character, uncorrupted by a false civilization—in fine, if we think of the indications it presents of an advancing power, we cannot but believe it is destined to exercise a mighty influence upon the future fate of all Europe. Some look upon this future with a mournful eye, and cast their regards upon America, as the asylum then, not only of liberty, but intelligence and refinement. Come what may, it is consoling to an American to think that the destiny of this country promises to be as glorious as that of the old nations of Europe can possibly be otherwise. We are sure that if knowledge and civilization be driven from one continent, they will find a sure resting place in the other.

The predition of Napoleon that Europe would be either Republican or Cossack recurs to the mind with singular force when one contemplates the attitude of Russia, her steady growth, her mighty strength and the inflexible policy with which she moves on to future and indefinite conquests. That Europe does not promise much for a Republican result at present is obviously clear, while it is no less apparent that the influence of Russia in the political affairs of her neighbors is rapidly increasing.

THE ARTS. The Washington Union, speaking of Mr. Clarke Mills, the sculptor, who has been for some time engaged on the work of a colossal bronze statue of General Jackson, says:

"Mr. Mills is a man of decided genius. If God spares his life, and Mr. Mills exerts his talents with that devoted *enthusiasm* without which no man can attain to lofty eminence, we risk nothing in predicting that he is destined to attain a brilliant distinction among the finest artists of this glorious country. We have never seen a man more struck with the genius of another than Tupper was with that of Mr. Mills. He told us that he had spent two agreeable hours in his studio; that he had found in him a genius of high order—an inventive power of the greatest resources. "And this man, who was a common plasterer a few years ago in Charleston, has already struck out some of the boldest conceptions. He has made a cast of his equestrian statue and he has dispensed with the use of the clay mould. He has made an equestrian statue in which he has dispensed with any other support to the horse except its own two feet. And he has invented a furnace for casting it, which economises and preserves the caloric in a wonderful degree." Yet so it is. Such is another fruit of our free and glorious institutions. In a country where every man can be any thing—where official honors and popular applause are thrown open to every man who deserves them—where many of the most distinguished men in the republic have won their way to the highest distinction by the force of their own merits and the vigor of their own wing—where the poor man is able to pass the rich man in the career of excellence, because the hereditary worth of the latter only paralyzes his motive for improving himself—it is not astonishing that such men as Powers and Mills should write their names high on the column of fame."

NEW ENGINE. The New Orleans Courier has the following account of a new invention. "A steamboat to travel on land or water" would indeed be a novelty:

"A gentleman exhibited this morning in the Lyceum Hall, while the assembled multitude waited to be organized into convention, a model of a locomotive, which can be used for a steamboat, to travel on land or water—for ploughing, or for any sort of riding or travelling; it can also be used as a fire engine or a street sprinkler. He said it would throw water three hundred or three thousand feet high, according to the size of the machine constructed; and, if one had been in existence here at the time, the St. Charles fire could have been extinguished in five seconds after the invention got upon the ground. The inventor is one of the keenest, at the same time most gentlemanly looking chaps in town; and we believe he persuaded every body that his invention is the greatest yet. The first engineers of the city have examined it, and pronounced that he has overcome every difficulty in the way of travelling on land by steam. He made the model move ahead, retrograde, turn round and round every way with grace and ease. It is, indeed wonderful to behold."

CALIFORNIA MORALITY. We find in the New York Express, of the 9th inst., a letter from their correspondent in California, dated 1st of March, at San Jose, the seat of government, giving a most lamentable account of the debauched condition of both morals and politics in that State:

"The scenes of the past two weeks in the Convention have been infamous. Drunkenness has been the order of the day, and murder has not been avoided for want of arms, for more than one-half the members go armed. I have heard the President of the Senate D. C. Broderick, tell a Senator in his seat that he was an arrant liar, to which the Senator retorted that the truth was not in the heart of this "Mose" of the Senate. Another Senator, a gallant Texan General, who married a widow with a "plum," at the City Hotel, a year or two since, has bought his liquor by the cask, and keeps it in his room free to all. Nay, more, he has in open Senate invited that body to adjourn to his room and drink oblivion to ill feelings caused by the excitement of the Senatorial election, and another Senator has risen in his place, and with a drunken tear in his eye and a maudlin voice, accepted his offer. Another Senator, a Whig, I am ashamed to say, has not breathed a sober breath in months."

The Hillsborough Recorder publishes the following extract from a letter to its editor, from Col. J. H. Wheeler. The forthcoming work of Col. Wheeler is looked for with much interest by all who feel any desire to learn the true history of the early struggles of the patriots of the revolution, and also those matters which the patient industry and energy of the author assure us will be of much importance to the people of the State.

"I have recently procured from England, from the Officers of the Board of Trade and Plantations, many valuable manuscripts relative to our early history never published. They throw a flood of light upon the early history of our country. In this glowing record no county shines brighter than does Orange. The real character of the affairs of 1771, the motives of the actors, their ends and objects, have never been understood. The record shall speak, and prove that the germ of liberty was truly gendered in this region, where the first blood of the colonists was spilled in these United States."

A NEW INVENTION. Mr. Charles Randall, of Lee county, Georgia, has invented a fanning machine, the object of which is to keep people cool in summer, and assist them in preserving their equanimity. It is thus described in a Washington letter:

"Any body may set it at his elbow while he is reading his paper, or taken his *siesta* of an afternoon, and without his doing a thing to aid, Randall's fan will keep up a gentle breeze about him, and drive the flies and musquitoes away. Or it may be set beside a child's cradle or couch, or at the bed of the sick, and contribute much to sleep and repose. A machine for the purpose was once patented by Commodore Barron. It was very ingenious, but too expensive to come into use. Mr. Randall's little matter is on a different plan, and can be afforded for about ten dollars.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, May 11—a. m. The American steamer Arctic arrived here this morning. She left Liverpool on the 31st April, bringing London dates to the 29th, and fourteen passengers.

The steamer Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the 28th April, at 7 o'clock, p. m. She encountered severe weather during the entire route.

ENGLAND.—The protectionist meeting held in London on Tuesday was well attended; 3,000 persons were present at Drury Lane Theatre, and a supplementary gathering of those who could not gain access there was held at St. Martin's Hall. The Duke of Richmond presided at the former place, and the Earl of Spencer at the latter. The speeches made imbodied the usual doctrines of the protectionists.

Every exertion is being made to open the great exibition with *eclat*. The Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's bench, however, refused to suspend the sittings of the court for the purpose of attending the Fair on the first day.

FRANCE. The news from France is not important. Gen. D'Hautville has been reprimanded by the Minister of War for his conduct in regard to the capture of the village of Selloum, in Africa. The *Presse* approves of the order. It is said this act on the part of the President will militate greatly against his reelection.

The Hungarian refugees are awaiting at the canton of Neufchatel the reply of the French government relative to the passage through France for America. The cost of their transportation is to be placed at the charge of the canton.

SPAIN.—The Netherland government, at the request of Spain, has undertaken to effect a meditation of the differences existing ever since 1820 relative to indemnity money due for Spanish vessels.

ITALY.—The Neapolitan government is said to subject all travellers from the North to a quarantine of twenty-one days on account of the plague having appeared at Genoa.

GREECE.—Intelligence by the Levant mail states that Greece is greatly infested with robbers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, April 30. The cotton market has been very dull during the past four days. On Saturday the sales reached 5,000 bales, including 1,000 American on speculation. On Monday the demand was languid—buyers were desirous of learning the advices brought by the Baltic, which arrived on the same evening, and the sales were limited, amounting to 3,000 bales only, which included a few for export. On Tuesday the market opened very dull, and continued so throughout the day—the transactions being but 2,000 bales, at a decline of ⅛d. per lb. The transactions of the three days amount to 11,000 bales, which included 500 Surat at 4 to 5d.; also, 170 Egyptain at 7¼ a 8d.; 220 Peruvian at 7¾ a 10d.; Bahia, 7½ a 6¾d.; 20 Maranham at 8½d., and about 900 American. The official quotations are: Fair Orleans, 7⅛d.; fair Mobile, 6⅞d.; fair Uplands, 6½d. per lb. The trade has been much depressed.

SOURCES OF WEALTH—*Thoughts for the People.* Nineteen hundred years ago, Julius Cæsar landed with his Romans on the shore of Great Britain. He found there a population of barbarians, those in the interior knowing nothing of agriculture, and living in excavation in the soil. Now, England could buy Italy, like a field for cultivation. One of her merchants not long since was on the point of purchasing the whole of Palestine. In 1620, the pilgrims found on the shores of Massachusetts Bay, an unbroken forest, the silent witness of passing centuries. Now, what has not wealth done?

Wealth is every thing that supplies every human want, natural or artificial. Its limits are the productiveness of nature and the capacity of human industry. The first human want is food. This comes from the soil only. Hence the *first* human pursuit is agriculture, and the first item in national wealth is cultivated land. The greatest investment in this country is the *common fences*, which have cost more than twenty times the specie there is in it. Wealth depends on human want, and these wants create wealth. Timber in a forest ten miles beyond the rolling tide of population is valuless, but let the tide rush on and encompass the free with wants, and it becomes a source of wealth. It is the accumulated capital of a century or two, and being cut down, its place cannot be supplied for several generations. Regions of coal have lain here two centuries untouched; the multiplication of human beings brings them forth.

Next to food comes the necessity for shelter. Next to lands and fences, houses (including the habitations of men and the defence of animals and the products of toil from the inclemencies of the weather) are important items of wealth. The main wealth of cities consists in houses. A vast amount of labor and its products are comprised in houses. As a country grows more wealthy, the log cabin gives way to the comfortable farm house. Fuel becomes an article of exchangeable value as men multiply. Clothing is an article of human want, and though soon perishable, is an important article of national wealth. Under this head, including shoes, hats, bonnets, &c., $100,000,000 per anum are expended. More than one billion of money is invested in this country in the production of wool and cotton, besides the machinery necessary to transmute them into cloth. At least $200,000,000 have been already invested in the *means* of manufacturing woolens and cottons, besides what is made in families. The mills of Lowell weave cloth enough every two months to reach round the world—though annually consumed, about the same amount is always in existence. Railroads, common roads, canals, shipping, vehicles, are vast constituent elements in the prosperity of a nation.

A LEGAL DECISION. A law in Kentucky imposes a tax on all insurance companies of other States having agencies in that State, and exempts all such companies as are incorporated under the authority of Kentucky. The agent of the Columbus (Ohio) Insurance Company, having an office at Lexington, regarding such a law unconstitutional, refused to pay the tax. The case went to court, and Judge Buckner decided against the law, it being in conflict with that provision of the federal constitution which declares that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States." The case will probably go to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky; and perhaps to the Supreme Court of the United States, for revision and settlement.

OUR CANDIDATE. We learn with pleasure that the Hon. G. W. Caldwell announced himself at Union Court as a Candidate, in this District, for Congress. The intelligence was received at too late an hour to enable us to speak of it as we would wish. All that we have time to say now is, that he is decidedly our choice—the very man to enter the field and bear the banner of Democracy aloft, through the close conflict which we believe will come.

Now is the time for the Democrats to gain the District, as they have already the State. With such a leader we have every thing to hope for and but little to fear. *Charlotte Hornet's Nest.*

HOTEL IN MORGANTON. We learn with much pleasure, that Dr. Happoldt has completed his extensive Hotel. That it is now very commodious, convenient, and withall pleasantly located. A row of law offices arranged with it so as to render it more acceptable to the legal fraternity. Of the Doctor's claims to the title of an obliging and attentive landlord, we need say nothing to those who have tried him once. *Charlotte Hornet's Nest.*

MONSTER OX. The magnificently great Ox raised by Col. N. Baldwin, of Cleveland, will soon be sent on a pilgrimage to the World's Fair. He has been fattened for eight years, and now weighs the enormous figure of 4,000 pounds. The world may safely be challenged to produce his equal. A mile per day is now his longest land journey! He will be transported East by water and from Boston will need a pretty good sea craft for his individual comfort. *Cleveland Herald.*

DANGER OF REPOSING IN WET CLOTHES. If the clothes which cover the body are damp, the moisture which they contain will be evaporated by the heat of the human body so fast as to produce cold. Thus we see the danger of sitting in wet clothes. By walking in them however until they can be changed, we avoid the danger of taking cold; for the place of the heat carried off by the moisture in evaporating is amply supplied by the additional heat generated by the exercise.

BED-BUGS. There is a long article in the *Valley Farmer*, by which it is established beyond question that sweet oil occasionally rubbed over bedsteads, chair-boards &c., will effectually prevent the appearance of bed-bugs.

NEW MEDICAL COLLEGE. The Right Rev. James Ryder, D. D., President of Georgetown College, delivered an address at the opening of the Medical Department of Georgetown College, in the lecture room of the Smithsonian Institution, yesterday evening.

There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, and a fine band of music performed several delightful airs.

The address of Dr. Ryder was received with marked favor by the audience; and in the course of which he said that Georgetown College dates more than sixty years back. It was established by the united efforts of the Archbishop of Baltimore—Carroll—"a name saced to patriotism and religion," and his associates, the Jesuits, of which society he was a distinguished member. The institution was perched on an eminence, in his own emphatic language, "the most lovely that the eye could wish to rest on." The institution, having no patronage and governmental aid, was obliged to depend on its own efforts; and such was the industry of its members that, ere long, it became conspicuous; and, in 1815, one of its first *eleves* stood in Congress, among the most illustrious statesmen of the day; and one who has left a name as a patriot, orator, and Christian—the illustrious Judge Gaston, at that time a member of Congress—moved by filial gratitude for the institution of his early education, proposed that it be elevated to the dignity of a university. Congress approved the measure; and, from that day, Georgetown College became a university by authority of the General Government, and was, therefore, authorized to confer degrees of science and art in all the departments.

But the science of medicine had not been introduced until now. Gentlemen of that profession having made a proposition, it was gladly accepted; and the department was now opened.

The reverend gentleman then proceeded to vindicate the profession from aspersions which had been cast upon it, and highly eulogized it, viewing the physician as a priest in the temple of nature, important in that sphere, and next to the priest of religion in the temple of God. Where, he asked, do you ever hear the scriptures say honor the lawyer? [The audience applauded.] He did not wish to detract from the purity of the law—the "law and the *profits*" are spoken of together. [Laughter.] Neither the character of the law, nor military science, nor any other profession out of the sanctuary, has been eulogized by the scriptures, except that of the physician. Honor the physician on account of his art; it is of heavenly origin. Medical science commenced when our first parents went out of the Garden of Eden. Then the great physician of mankind, the Saviour of the world, promised to remedy the ills of our nature by providing for us an immortal existence. From that day medical science was established. In the early period of the world it was mixed up with fable. The medical profession was considered as divine, and Esculapius was made a god. When he reflected on the condition of the physician, when he looked upon him discharging his duties to society, he regarded him as a sacred being—as a connecting link between suffering humanity and the Providence which governs it. The physician reminded him of the character of the God-man, of whom it is recorded that he passed through the multitude healing all.

The reverend doctor then adverted, among other things, to what the physician was generally required to understand in connexion with his profession; and, in conclusion, he argued in favor of the medical department now opened, in addition to the one already in existence in the District of Columbia, insisting that there was room and a necessity for both, and predicting for that under the auspices of the Georgetown College abundant succces. *Wash. Republic.*

THE HILL DISCOVERY IN DAGUERREOTYPES. The last number of the Daguerrean Journal contains another communication from Mr. Hill, relative to his method of producing a variety of tints or colors on the same plate. The editor, in prefacing the letter, says that the views of landscapes by this process are unequalled; the flower garden, with all its variety of blooming flowers, can be imprinted with a degree of exactness and brilliancy which is altogether astonishing. It will probably be six months before the discovery is ready for the public. Mr. Hill, in order to show that he can produce more than one color at once on a plate, says he has produced several portraits, one of a laboring man, with a sunburt face, very red cheeks and lips, blue eyes, auburn hair, the cravat red and blue; and all the colors are developed with truthfulness. A collection of small paints—red, yellow, blue, and combinations of these, forming seven shades of red, as many of yellow, three of blue, five of green, three tints of purple; making in all twenty-eight hues—were represented on his plate to the very tint, except the chrome-yellow, a color which he has the most difficulty with, but which he thinks he can overcome.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. A hundred years ago a stupid German monarch reigned over these United States—then colonies of Great Britain and on the whole earth, with the exception of Switzerland, there was not a single republic of any pretensions. A hundred years ago the French lilies floated over Quebec, Pittsburg, and New Orleans. A hundred years ago the old French monarchy existed—the Bastile reared its accursed towers—Louis XV. dallied with infamous wantons, squandered his subjects' money, and blasphemed in his own person the name of man. Fifty years ago the name of Napolean was still comparatively unknown. Fifty years ago cotton-mills had, as it were, just been invented; and railroads, locomotives, and magnetic telegraphs were practically unknown. Fifty years ago there were scarcely five millions of people in the United States, and Ohio was almost as much of a wilderness as Oregon is now. Fifty years ago Washington had just died, Jefferson was still living, and Clay, Webster, and Calhoun were names as yet unknown to fame.

A PETRIFIED CORPSE IN WISCONSIN. The Fond du Lac Journal relates the following very extraordinary case of rapid petrification. "On the 20th of August, 1847, Mrs. Phelps, wife of our informant, Abner P. Phelps, died and was buried at Oak Grove, in Dodge County. On the 14th of April last, she was taken up to be removed to Strong's Landing. The coffin was found to be very heavy, and the body to retain its features and proportions. After its removal to Strong's Landing, a distance of forty-five miles, the body was examined and found to be wholly petrified—converted to a substance resembling a light colored stone. Upon trial, edge tools made no more impression upon it than upon marble. In striking upon the body with a metal, a hollow, ringing sound was produced. The disease by which she came to her death was chill, fever and dropsy, and when the body was buried it was very much swollen. The ground in which she had been burried was a yellow loam, and the body lay about three feet above the lime rock."

EXTENT OF THE OYSTER TRADE. Mr. Wise stated in the course of his speech on Monday last, that a single firm in Baltimore had amassed during the last ten years a fortune of $250,000, by simply transporting oysters to the Western States—all of which were obtained at the oyster banks of the Eastern shore of Virginia, and transported over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Cumberland, and thence to the Ohio river in stages. This firm paid to the Railroad Company in one year for transporting oysters alone $35,000. This single illustration should speak trumpet tongued in favor of East and West lines of Railroads, instead of North and South lines. Let the Ohio River and Chesapeake Bay be connected with a continuous railway improvement, and renewed energy and vigor would be infused at once into all the industrial pursuits of the State. *Richmond Republic.*

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "JOURNEYMAN." There was at one time—perhaps there still is—a law in force in Germany which required all mechanics, at the expiration of their terms of apprenticeship, for a period of three years, to travel about from place to place, not being allowed to remain more than three months in any one place. They worked at their trade during their tramp, but if it became necessary they were assisted at the expense of the State. At the expiration of the three years, it being supposed that the wanderer had seen something of the world, he was allowed to settle down where he chose. Hence the word "journeymen."

Among the many curiosities that have turned up in San Francisco, is a fugitive slave case. A Mr. Galloway claimed as his slave a negro boy whom he had brought from Pope county, in Missouri, and who had deserted him at the mines. The boy was imprisoned, but was released on a writ of habeas corpus. The case had not been settled.

SPUNK. This is getting to be a very popular word—quite as much as that good old English word, "Bamboozle," which Senator Benton sanctioned last season. The necessity which some people feel of "showing their spunk, when trifling annoyances cross them, is productive of a vast amount of heart-burning, bickering and spleen.

Many a quarrel has risen in early life and cast its shade of bitterness and hatred, even over the grave of one of the parties, which had its original innocent mistake on one part, and a determination to "show spunk" on the other.

"I will let you know I've got some spunk!" said a dunned landlord to his creditor, one day, on acknowledging the receipt of a dun. How did he do it? He cursed, raved, swore and blackguarded, paid his bill, and then to spite his impatient creditor, went to another house to buy his liquor, and paid more money for poorer goods. This was "showing spunk" to proper or *popular* way.

Merchants sometimes get severely tried by the thoughtlessness or heartlessness of customers; some of them sacrifice their personal interest, their dignity of character, their temper and peace of mind for the next twenty-four hours, merely to show their spunk. Because their customers are reckless, undecided, or heartless, they will degrade themselves to a still lower level by displaying spleen and fretful reproach.

Farmers often go to law on disputed landmarks, merely to "show their spunk," and though neither may be quite right, and though the dispute may be settled by a disinterested party for fifty cents, and though the amount in dispute be not five dollars, they will sometimes spend $500 each in law and neither get anything but beggardy for the trouble. This last is not a very rare case.

Many individuals, wishing to show the world that they "are not to be trod upon," willingly show that they are unfit even to tread upon, owing to their having so mean a spirit of "spunk."

So we have seen married people pass years in continual recrimination and antagonism, merely because both were "spunky," and neither would yield a jot. Their home was perfect hell, and their children grew up in strife. Flirtation and imprudence on her part, and vice and proffligacy on his part, succeeded the rational happiness of conjugal life, and the very prime of life was changed to a long and tedious interval of discordant existence—and all this because each wanted to show their "spunk!"

Spunky people may depend upon it that the only proper way to show their spunk is to war with incessant activity against all bitterness, hatred, peevishness, indecorum, discourteous language, and undignified demeanor in every possible shape, and by so doing they will find that gentle words will come cheaper and pay better than any other, and that true peace of mind, worth more than all else, is the consequence of being "real gentlemen and ladies."

Boston Investigator.

HIGH PRESSURE ELOQUENCE. A late number of the St. Louis Ledger gives the following as the substance of a speech recently delivered in the Missouri Legislature. It is about '48 horse power' and we give it precisely as we find it:

"Mr. Speaker—I'm Wolf Jim, from one of the upper countries. I can whip the toe nails off a grizzly *bar*, and depopulate the wolf diggins of their inhabitonts, just as fast as a skinflint, St. Louis Yankee would wriggle himself into a money corpation—therefore I go, hide, hair and 18 squeals agin this invasion of etarnal rights. What, sink the liberties of the whole north easternmost part of our country, by *repudiating* the bounty on them varmint's head dresses; and all that the Governor's little boy Bill may wear ruffle shirts, and that suckin shavin' shop, St. Louis may keep her inhabitants chawin' up-river corn at a cheap price. Why its monstus! Do you happen to know Mr. Chairman, that they have got in that thar place accombination? You needn't look as if a wild cat had lit on you, for they have. Fire engines, steam saw mills, patent machines, two hundred lawyers, as many doctors, a shop to make more in, with a row of steamboats—all combined in an undissolved philanx to wage an exterminating, never ending grab-all-you-can-git warfare agin the upper counties, and the north-eastermost part of our state, not forgettin the unalienable rights of Wolf-Hollow, and its staple productions in particular. Is this any longer to be tolerated? No, sir! rather let us be exiled to the dark gorges of the Rocky Mountains, where no corn whiskey is found, and where the light of civilization can't penetrate, they are so far down; rather let us submit to become lightnin' rods to the snow-headed summits of these bluffs of the Pacific than be melted like thin cakes of ice, by the fire of this cooking stove."

A NEW YORK BURSTER—*How he goes it "to kill."* "In the morning he takes two glasses as an eye-opener, then three ditto for a gum tickler, and one as a stomach settler—he now rejoices that he has got off with so few before breakfast, and resolves to confine himself to three hereafter, and takes one glass to treat the resolution; breakfast; after which he don't feel very well but goes about his business; calls into the first place he comes to, and takes another to feel better. Soon after, he enters another place, and half bent, with his hands on his abdomen, he goes slowly up to to the bar, and says, "I feel pain in my stomach, give me a little gin and peppermint;" soon after meets a friend, and takes brandy and water with him. It is now eleven o'clock, and of course he boldly takes a lunch nip; afterwards meets another friend and drinks with him. He now goes to dinner, and takes something to "wake up" his appetite—dines, takes a bottle of Champaigne immediately after; orders his horse and wagon—starts for Harlem, stops at Cat's takes two drinks; drives to Hazzard's; two more drinks; next at Harlem, stays an hour and drinks at least six times, and occasionally twelve times; goes to the theatre, is out and in during the play, and drinks at least ten times, including a bottle of Champaigne; from the theatre he often goes to some public house to sit and chat a little with some friends, and drinks at least every half hour and occasionally does so until daylight."

THE SEWING MACHINE. The editor of the Fayetteville Carolinian has been on a trip to Wilmington, where he has seen this late invention, which has threatened to demolish that portion of the community, nine of whom it takes to make a man, and thus describes it: "I have seen the sewing machine at Mr. Barr's shop. It is a simple little concern, that might be put into a good sized hat. There is some outside gear, however, that makes it necessary to have it upon a table of about two feet square. It is moved by a treadle, which operates on springs of wire. The needle works perpendicularly. The mode of making the stitch is not easily understood by a looker on. From what I saw of the sewing, I am favorably impressed with it, for this reason: Every stitch, instead of taking hold of the cloth, is entirely dependent upon a single thread. The seam is held together by a thread, and not by the cloth. There is a single thread that runs along the seam, and the stitches made by the needle, instead of catching on the cloth, catch on the thread. This thread may be cut at any point and drawn out, even to the length of an ordinary needle full, and then the seam for this whole length comes apart, just as if there had been no sewing there! Therefore, for durability, I consider the machine sewing not at all comparable to hand sewing."

TOBACCO DUST AS A PROTECTION AGAINST INSECTS. We last year procured from a snuff-mill a barrel of dry, but damaged snuff-flour, and prepared drudging boxes, covered with a fine bolting cloth, with which we sifted it over the surfaces of the plants attacked by insects, and with most signal success. The snuff should be applied, if practicable, while the plant is wet with dew, and repeated after every shower. If the boxes are properly made, (like a common flour drudge,) and the snuff is perfectly fine and dry, but little time is necessary to go over an acre of plants. Even the rose bug, cabbage louse, thrips on grape vines, &c., all yield to the influence of snuff, and the most delicate plant of the hot-house is not injured by its application. For field vegetables, caustic lime, made into a fine powder, while dry, and applied before slaking by contact with the air, will produce similar results. *Prof. Mapes.*

NATIONAL MONUMENT. A granite block, for insertion in the column, a contribution from the Sons of Temperance of North Carolina, has been received at Monument Place.

Citizens of Virginia are preparing a block of granite from the "towering Peaks of Otter," (which are four thousand two hundred and sixty feet in height,) and they desire that it be made the capstone of the monument.

WEEP NOT FOR THE PAST.

Weep not for the past;—'tis a dream that has fled,
Its sunshine has vanished, its garlands are dead;
Deep, deep in its shadows bright hopes are laid low,
Oh! call them not back to the land whence they go.
They came as the light that may gleam from on high,
From the wing of some spirit that passes us by;
So gently—we deemed that the fetter of earth
Had fallen away for a holier birth;
And they passed—but a voice lingers yet on the ear
In accents that fall from some sunnier sphere;
Weep not, child of sorrow, for hopes that were thine,
Unblest are the gifts of an unhallowed shrine,
Thy idol was earthly—thy life-star has set,
Bright stars are in Heaven that beam for thee yet!

Weep not for the past, though it hold in gloom,
Loved forms that have sunk to their rest in the tomb—
Fond voices that rang in the laugh of the song,
And faces that smiled as they flitted along;
Oh, call them not back! for they went in their mirth,
Ere their hearts had been chilled by one frost of this earth,
And 'tis sweet to lie down with the song yet unsung,
And wake its first notes in a heavenly tongue!

Then yield not to sorrow, life has not a day
That gives not some sunbeam to lighten our way,
But cull from the past, from each blessing that dies,
A gem to illumine the crown for the skies.
The future is o'er us;—the present is ours,
To shroud it in sadness or gild it with flowers,
To sink on life's ocean, or find on its wave
A halo that wakes e'en the gloom of the grave!

NEW YORK, May 10, 1851. *Present occupation of the Hebrews—Jenny Lind—Salvi—Maretzek—Journalism, in New York—Mr. Raymond.* The weather to-day is warm and summery, the city is full of strangers, and the streets are thronged with pious visitors from all parts of the country. Among the speakers at the religious meetings there are a good many eminent clergymen from the other side of the Potomac. The steamboat Knickerbocker brought from Stonington yesterday morning no less than fifteen hundred passengers; and all the boats and railroad cars came in filled with visitors. The concert of Jenny Lind last night, at Castle Garden, was a veritable triumph for her and Barnum. There was a larger audience than that which first greeted her at the same place when she sang the first time in the New World. She is a thought thinner than she was when she left on her southern tour, but seemed full of life and spirits, and sang as superbly as ever. The addition of Salvi, the Havonese tenor, to her aids, is a great acquisition. He has a voice of remarkable sweetness and great compass, but not of great power. Salvi, like a majority of the musicians who have visited us lately, is an Israelite. The Jews appear to have adopted the musical profession on account of its profits. Herz, Sivori, Max Maretzek, Forti, Leopold DeMeyer, Sanquirico, Miska Hauser, Bochsa, Bertucca, and a good many of our musical artists of less note, are all Israelites. So, too, are the greater number of the most celebrated of the living composers of Europe. Max Maretzek imported last winter an entire troupe of dancing Jews for the Astor Place Opera House, who are now starring it through the southwest, and astonishing the inhabitants by their "cutty sarks" and pirousettes.

A rather queer experiment in journalism has been made here in the issue of the first number of a newspaper, on the model of the London *Times*, as far as looks ago, called the *White Man's Newspaper*. The names of the editors are not published but it is understood to be the offspring of G. G. Foster of the *Day Book*, and Charles Edward Lester, of a variety of literary undertakings. These gentlemen are both well known for their ultra southern leanings, and the title of their paper, which may sound rather oddly to those who do not understand its meaning, is meant to indicate that they are entirely free from any taint of abolitionism. Speaking of newspapers, it is true that Mr. Raymond has ceased to have any connexion with the *Courier and Enquirer*, and that on his return from Europe, whither he has gone, for the ostensible purpose of recruiting his health, he will establish a small daily paper on the plan of the *Tribune*.

Cor. of Republic.

PROVIDENCE, May 10, 6 P. M. *Restoration to Citizenship of Governor Dorr—Procession in Honor of Governor Allen, &c., &c.* Salutes have been fired at intervals during the day, in honor to the restoration to his civil rights and privileges of Governor Thomas Wilson Dorr. His partisans are very much rejoiced at this tardy act of justice, as it has been for so many years.

Governor Allen was escorted to his residence this afternoon, upon his return to Newport, the General Assembly having just risen, after a session of four days and a half. The Governor, in a large barouche, drawn by four white horses, was accompanied by the other members of the State government. The procession was not very numerous, or of a character to prove very gratifying to the Governor, or his friends, or the party.

The Legislature have made clean work of it, and decapitated nearly every whig office-holder, and the State is now thoroughly under democratic sway.

The weather is very warm and pleasant.

Condition of the Markets, &c.

The following dispatch gives the state of the New York market up to 1 o'clock, P. M. Our regular dispatch, made up after the close of business, was prevented coming through in consequence of the storm interrupting the wires.

NEW YORK, May 13, 1 P. M. Government Stocks are slightly depressed—U. S. 6's, 1867, 116 offered; Pa. 5's 92¼; Canton 32⅞ a 73.

Flour steady—sales of 4,000 bbls, at 4 a $4 06¼ for common State brands. Southern and Genesee unchanged.

Wheat quiet—red $1, and Genesee 1 14 a $1 16. Sales of 17,000 bushels of Corn at 58 cents for mixed; yellow 59 a 60 cts. Oats 46 a 49 cts.

Provisions continue firm—prices unchanged.

Groceries quiet; Rio Coffee 9½ a 10⅛ cts.

The Cotton market is heavy—no sales reported.

Whiskey in bbls. at 23 a 23½ cts. *Bal. Sun.*

WAYS OF HAPPINESS. There are two ways of being happy. We may either diminish our wants or augment our means; either will do, and the result is the same; and it is for each man to decide for himself, and to do that which may happen to be the easiest. If you are idle or sick however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be easier than to augment your means. If you are active and prosperous or young, or in good health it may be easier to augment your means than to diminish your wants. But if you are wise you will do both at the same time, young or old, sick or well, rich or poor; and if you are very wise, you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society.

A REGULAR BRANDY SMASHER. An English paper says: The late Mr. Joshua Dixon, of Downtown, in Wiltshire, who in 1801 died suddenly at the age of a hundred and three, had all of his life been a remarkable free liver. According to his own calculation, he had consumed two thousand gallons of brandy, without taking into account a variety of other kinds of liquor. He moreover enjoyed his faculties to the last. He was twice married; and of his numerous offspring by both wives the oldest had died at the age of seventy, while the youngest was only eighteen at her father's death.

THE DARKEST HOUR OF ALL. An old "Revolutioner," who had been through all the hardest fights of the war of '76, once said that the darkest and most solemn hour of all to him was that occupied in going home one dark night from the widow Bean's, after being told by her daughter Sally that there was no earthly use in his coming back any more.

When Julia Long stood at the altar, the minister inquired, 'Is you name Julia Long?' The innocent girl replied, 'It ain't nothing *shorter!*' But it wasn't so *long*.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday the 15th instant, by the Rev. Drury Lacy, Mr. Carl Kuster to Miss Louisa Tumbro.

In Wilkes county, N. C., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. W. R. Gries, Rufus W. Martin, Esq., to Miss Jane, eldest daughter of Maj. Little Hickerson, all of said county.

"May their pleasures through life,
O'er balance their troubles."

DIED,

In Franklin County, on the 8th instant, Jacob Jones, Esq., aged 84. For many years he had been confined by affliction. He was an honest and upright man; and with truth it may be said, a generous and noble heart has ceased to beat.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.
COMMENCEMENT.

THE Examination of the Classes in Greensboro' Female College will begin at 9 o'clock on Monday, the 2d of June, and occupy three successive days.

The Board of Trustees will convene in their Room on Tuesday, the 3d, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Address before the two Literary Societies will be delivered on Wednesday the 4th by Robert P. Dick, Esqr.

The Commencement Exercises will take place on Thursday the 5th of June.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
President.

May 1, 1851. 56—w2t.

Raleigh, May 6, 1851.

Additional Supplies of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, REMARKABLY CHEAP!

BEAUTIFUL printed and embroidered Muslins, Fancy colored Lawns, checked and Jaconet Muslins, Cotton Cambrics, and Irish Linens,
200 pieces splendid spring calicoes, at all prices,
London chints, and curtain calicoes,
Silk laces and ribbons for trimming fine dresses,
Laces, edgings and braids,
Fancy, silk, and glass buttons,
Fine buff, pink and purple Ginghams,
Tweeds cassimere and Kentucky Jeans,
Black Summer cloth and Alpaccas,
Navy drilling and brown linen,
Cottonade and Regetta Cassimeres, for men and boys,
Nankeen cloth and Marsailles Vesting,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Jeans,
Ladies fine Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Gentlemens black Hoskin and thread Gloves,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fancy Silk Neck H'd'k'f's and Cravats.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Linen H'd'k'f's.

These Goods, in addition to those already announced, together with others daily expected, enables the undersigned to present to the lovers of good taste, not only the largest, but the richest, the best and cheapest, and most elegant assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, he has ever offered in this market; and in the disposition of which, for like qualities and styles and beauty of designs he cannot and will not be undersold by any retail establishment in the State.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 6, 1851. 53—

Warrenton, N. C.
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Extensive buildings are being erected for the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be received and charged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation combined with the advantages of the School commend it to the public.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Board,	$50,00
English Tuition,	12,50
French,	10,00
Music on the Harp and use of Instrument,	35,00
Music on Piano and use of Instrument,	23,00
Music on Guitar and use of Instrument,	20,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15.00
Washing and Fuel,	6,00

No extra charges whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may desire it. DANIEL TURNER, *Pr.*

Warrenton, May 1, 1851. 53—120J.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April, 22, 1850. 49—

University of North Carolina.

THE Committee of Visitation of the Trustees of the University for the year 1851, consists of

His Excellency DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio President
Hon. D. L. SWAIN, L. L. D.,
President of the College.

Thomas S. Ashe, William W. Avery, Daniel M. Barringer, William A. Blount, Thomas Bragg, Charles Chalmers, George F. Davidson, William Eaton, Jr., Burgess S. Gaither, Solomon Graves, Frederick J. Hill, James Iredell, James Mebane, Bartholomew F. Moore, Frederick Nash, Thomas Settle, William A. Washington, Nicholas L. Williams, John C. Williams, Patrick H. Winston.

The annual Commencement will be held on the first Thursday (5th day) of June next.

CHAS. MANLY.

May 1st, 1851. 53—

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY
Of the State of North Carolina.

THE Second Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh on the third Wednesday of May next, it being the 21st of the month, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. It is desirable that as many Counties as can make it convenient to be represented may do so, as business of importance to the Profession will be brought forward for consideration. Delegates from the County Societies, Associates, and Physicians generally are notified to attend.

WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D.
Secretary.

Raleigh, March 26, 1850. 40—

THE FAMILY SCHOOL
In Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

TERMS—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80 } in advance.
For others, $100 }

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

TO CAPITALISTS.

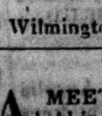
THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—T.

DUPONT'S POWDER,
Reduction of Prices.



THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be promply attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, 25th April, 1851. 865—1m.

Fourth of July.

A MEETING of the Citizens of Raleigh, will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, May 8th, 1851. 54—td.

General Agency,

HAMPTON & STAPP,

TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of landscap, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid.*

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:

Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph. Sterne, Nacogdoches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839

NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dobleys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware —among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and *Cups* and *Saucers,*
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D, with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST Reived and for Sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh. Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction,* and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

BRUCE'S

Improved Morticeing Machine

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST FASHIONS.

OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins,* which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN

The True Digestive Fluid, or
GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English R Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by

R. TUCKER SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by
R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Toba o, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry o all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

wo rds Pock ctAlmanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at

TURNER'S
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER suppply just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work, Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh. Feb. 1851. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet DeCaroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz. Low's old Brown Window,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,
All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,

From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg

Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 185_. 45—4.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh. April 1st, 1851. 43—

Just Received.

1 Hhd. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

NORTH CAROLINA

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection,* which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter-knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. July 22, 1850. } 836—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery. Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings.* Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE

MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.

BATTLE AND COMPANY,

Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine,* which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cookin, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisin ne thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,
Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 835—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

NOTICE.

THE Book Accounts due to the firm of "SEAWELL and MEAD" have been transferred to me. Persons indebted will therefore take notice and be prepared for an early settlement. I shall be in Raleigh in the course of a week or so, and will call on those from whom anything is due. WM. H. HOOD, *Assignee.*

April 15th, 1851. 48—3t.

New Medical Work.

A Systematic Treatise, Historical, Etiological and Practical, on the Principal Diseases of the Interior Valley of North America, by Daniel Drake, M. D. 1 vol. Octavo, p p, 878. For sale by

H D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOHN C. PALMER'S

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

MURDEROUS ASSAULTS!

HEAVY REWARDS OFFERED!

The terrible onslaught hourly growing more devastating in its character to the treasuries of both the State and the Contractors of Lotteries, by the Lucky Tickets bought of the

Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is the issue of a solemn pledge made by this House with a magnanimity and self-sacrificing interest coequal with the glorious cause they have espoused, not to abate one "jot or title" their labours until Poverty, that gaunt Tyrant over the desires of the HUMAN FAMILY, shall be ferretted out "root and branch," from the abodes of all who, entertaining a proper sense of their just claims upon "Dame Fortune," desire to possess Riches, the only impregnable bulwark against the encroachments of want.

READ THE TESTIMONY!

PYFER & CO., versus POVERTY!

A Single Order may secure a Fortune!

CHEERING RESULTS AT PYFER & Co's.

Look here Correspondents!

Every Prize Sold and Paid by Pyfer & Co.

A LADY DREW THE HIGHEST PRIZE.

$25,000, Whole Ticket, sold to a young lady in Savannah, Ga., (a good marriage portion for her.)
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$30,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$24,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$12,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$7,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$4,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

Glorious Schemes for May, 1851,

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
3	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	40 00
5	25,000	78 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
8	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
10	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
12	5 of 10,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
13	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
17	51,322	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
19	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
23	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	37,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
26	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
27	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
28	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
29	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	6	22 00
30	3 of 10,000	72 Nos	13 drawn	5	16 00
31	67,500	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	85 0

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

May 1, 1851. 50—

Practice what you Preach,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of **$7000 Worth of Superior**

READY MADE CLOTHING,

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,

The Largest and Cheapest Stock

In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,	*Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware,	*Crockery,*
	Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851 43—

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

Fine Black Doe skin Cass. Pants.

100 PAIRS just opened, of superior cassimere, Entirely new style and cut. The best fitting Pants out, so everybody says.

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—m.

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers, Colored and plain straw Matting.

For sale by
R TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45—tf.